

LIBRARY

CITY OF LANCASTER.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF
THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31st DEC.,
1945.

E. HUGHES, M.D., D.P.H., D.P.A.



Beeley Bros., Lancaster.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29718508>

TO THE CHAIRMAN
AND MEMBERS OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the Annual Report for 1945.

On the whole, the statistics appear to be satisfactory. The number of births was lower than the record total for 1944, and the infantile mortality rate also decreased. The proportion of deaths during the first month of life has not been so high as in 1944, but it is still regrettable to report that one-third of the infant deaths occur during the first four weeks. It is generally admitted that the problem of neonatal mortality is a medical problem, and we appear to be some way from solving it.

Measles was prevalent during the early part of the year. On the whole, the disease was of a mild type and the incidence of complications appeared to be low.

Immunisation against diphtheria proceeded steadily. During the year special attention was paid to the giving of "booster" injections, especially during routine school medical inspections. Particulars are given in the body of the report, and I am pleased to report that parents have availed themselves readily of this scheme.

On April 1st, the work of the Lancaster City Council as an Education Authority was taken over by the Lancashire County Council. The change-over took place smoothly, although it is too early to make any comment on the working of the new Act in so far as Lancaster is concerned. There is no doubt that there will have to be a very great improvement in the provision of facilities for suitable education of handicapped children. At the moment, recommendations of the School Medical Officer hardly ever produce material results and lead to a sense of frustration.

It can be said that the work of the School Medical Service proceeded along routine lines during the year. The health of children appeared to be maintained at a satisfactory level during this last year of the war, and I have nothing of an unusual nature to report.

Statistics in relation to the school medical service are to be found in the body of the report.

The work of the Sanitary Inspectors' Department proceeded smoothly during the year. The diversion of inspectors to other work during the war and shortage of staff created a large amount of arrears, but these are now being tackled resolutely.

The work of this department is in part supervisory and educational. This entails regular visits and inspections, and this in turn requires adequate staff. The new staff establishment has not yet been completely filled but it is hoped that this will be achieved very shortly.

As was expected, the question of housing came very much to the fore after the conclusion of hostilities. This is not the place to undertake a discussion on this complex problem which will be prominent for some time to come. Lack of attention to necessary maintenance work during the war years has led to unduly rapid deterioration of property and we must face the fact that there are approximately three hundred houses in the City which are really no longer fit for human habitation according to 1939 standards. In addition to this of course, there are numerous cases of overcrowding in the City about which this department can do very little, since the only solution is to provide alternative accommodation for the overcrowded tenants.

This will be the last report which I shall have the honour to present to you. Its appearance has been delayed because of the late arrival of certain statistics, but before concluding, I would like to thank all members of the Committee for their unfailing generosity and support during the comparatively short time I have been in Lancaster. I have enjoyed my work here and in conclusion I would like to thank the staff of the department for their unfailing help and loyalty during the last four years.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. HUGHES,

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Area (in Acres)	5,036
Population (Registrar General's Estimate), Mid-year 1945 ...	47,510
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books ...	12,778
Rateable Value	£337,503
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£1,343

LIVE BIRTHS. BIRTH RATE 14·3

	Males.	Females.
Total	357	324
Legitimate	328	284
Illegitimate	29	40

STILL BIRTHS.

	Males.	Females.
Total	10	8
Legitimate	10	8
Illegitimate	—	—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

	Males.	Females.
Total	18	13
Legitimate	17	11
Illegitimate	1	2

Still Birth Rate 25

Infantile Mortality Rate ... 45

DEATHS. CRUDE DEATH RATE 11·7

Male	288
Female	272

MATERNAL DEATHS.

Death Rate per 1,000 total
(live and still) births.

(1) Puerperal Sepsis	1	1·43
(2) Other maternal causes ...	2	2·86

DEATHS FROM—

Cancer	75
Measles	1
Whooping Cough	Nil.
Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) ...	7
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary... ..	17
„ Non-Pulmonary	10

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1945.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
ALL CAUSES	...288	272	560
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid Fevers	... 0	0	0
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever	... 0	1	1
3. Scarlet Fever	... 0	0	0
4. Whooping Cough	... 0	0	0
5. Diphtheria	... 1	1	2
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	... 10	7	17
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	... 4	6	10
8. Syphilitic diseases	... 3	1	4
9. Influenza	... 2	2	4
10. Measles	... 0	1	1
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis.	0	0	0
12. Acute infectious Encephalitis	... 0	0	0
13. Cancer of Buc: cav: & œsoph: (M) uterus (F)	6	7	13
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	... 8	5	13
15. Cancer of breast	... 0	7	7
16. Cancer of all other sites	... 23	19	42
17. Diabetes	... 2	5	7
18. Intra cranial vascular lesions	... 29	40	69
19. Heart Disease	... 78	74	152
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	... 16	13	29
21. Bronchitis	... 14	5	19
22. Pneumonia	... 8	3	11
23. Other respiratory diseases	... 2	0	2
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	... 9	1	10
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	... 6	1	7
26. Appendicitis	... 3	3	6
27. Other digestive diseases	... 5	7	12
28. Nephritis	... 16	17	33
29. Puerperal and post-abortion: sepsis	... 0	1	1
30. Other maternal causes	... 0	2	2
31. Premature birth	... 1	3	4
32. Congenital malformation, birth injury, infantile diseases:	... 5	6	11
33. Suicide	... 2	3	5
34. Road traffic accidents	... 5	2	7
35. Other violent causes	... 9	3	12
36. All other causes	... 21	26	47

DEATHS BY WARDS in 1945.

	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65-75	75-80	80+	Total.
Castle ...	5	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	10	16	9	6	53
John O'Gaunt ...	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	4	6	13	31	11	6	76
Park ...	1	2	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	4	18	19	8	14	71
Queen's ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	4	3	16	16	13	17	72
Scotforth...	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	3	15	17	8	17	68
Skerton East ...	9	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	3	16	14	6	5	59
Skerton West ...	9	1	2	—	1	1	1	1	2	10	27	30	5	12	102
St Anne's ...	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	4	2	21	16	4	6	59
Total ...	31	7	3	3	1	6	5	7	22	33	136	159	64	83	560

DEATHS IN HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS.

Royal Lancaster Infirmary	...	...	...	...	...	116
Public Assistance Institution	...	...	...	...	...	74
County Mental Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	17
Nazareth House	...	...	...	...	...	3
Lancaster Pulmonary Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	4
Lancaster and District Isolation Hospital...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Westhaven Nursing Home	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hospitals, etc., outside the area	...	...	...	...	...	13
						237

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

There was an outbreak of measles in the early part of the year, but there was only one death. Arrangements were made for the issue of pooled serum for prophylaxis and the practitioners in the area were notified. The serum was not used to any material extent.

The increased incidence of diphtheria which occurred at the end of 1944 had subsided by the beginning of 1945 and the number of cases of diphtheria was comparatively small. The two deaths which occurred were in non-immunised children.

The incidence of Scarlet Fever was slightly higher than in 1944, but twenty-five of these cases occurred in an institution which is not in the control of the City Council.

Apart from the foregoing, the incidence of infectious disease in the City during the year does not call for any particular comment.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES:

The following Table gives a list of the cases of Notifiable Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis), during the year :—

DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED.													Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 & over	Total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Scarlet Fever</

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table shows the position in regard to new cases and mortality during 1945.

There was an increase in the number of notified cases of respiratory tuberculosis and an increase in the number of deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis. The latter was due to cases of tuberculous meningitis.

There was a decrease in the number of deaths due to pulmonary tuberculosis.

		CASES NOTIFIED.		DEATHS.	
		Respiratory.	Other Forms.	Respiratory.	Other Forms.
1915	...	116	18	56	16
1918	...	94	35	51	16
1922	...	64	30	45	13
1927	...	70	22	36	5
1932	...	63	21	27	10
1937	...	40	19	22	5
1938	...	33	24	33	4
1939	...	36	12	15	2
1940	...	45	18	27	6
1941	...	48	10	25	3
1942	...	35	11	20	5
1943	...	43	10	19	2
1944	...	40	14	20	6
1945	...	46	13	17	10

		CASES NOTIFIED.				DEATHS.			
Age Periods		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0-1	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1-5	...	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	3
5-10	...	—	2	3	1	—	2	1	—
10-15	...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	...	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	1
20-25	...	3	6	—	—	3	1	1	—
25-35	...	9	3	—	2	1	1	—	—
35-45	...	3	2	—	—	2	1	—	1
45-55	...	2	1	—	2	2	—	—	—
55-65	...	3	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and over...		1	3	—	—	—	2	—	—
		23	23	6	7	10	7	4	6
		46		13		17		10	

DIPHThERIA IMMUNISATION.

The following table gives details of the number of children immunised in the City since the inception of the scheme.

Special attention has been paid to the injection of “booster” doses of antigen during the year. In addition to the routine practice of giving advice on immunisation to the parents of children under five years by the M. and C.W. Services, parents are contacted at the time of the routine school medical inspections. By this means several parents have consented to the administration of “booster” doses. Up to the end of 1945, 1,559 “booster” doses had been given, 887 of these in 1945.

I. IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION.

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1945.

Age at 31/12/45.. i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1945	1 1944	2 1943	3 1942	4 1941	5 to 9 1936-40	10 to 14 1931-35	Total under 15
Number Immunised ...	1	284	481	514	479	2,662	2,693	7,114
Estimated mid-year population 1945... ..	3,300					7,050		10,350

II. DIPThERIA NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS
IN RELATION TO IMMUNISATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.			DEATHS.		
Age at date of Notific- ation.	Number of cases notified.	Number of cases included in pre- ceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation.	Age at date of death.	Number of Deaths.	Number of cases included in pre- ceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation.
Under 1...	1	—	Under 1...	—	—
1...	—	—	1...	—	—
2...	2	—	2...	—	—
3...	2	1	3...	—	—
4...	4	—	4...	1	—
5 to 9...	11	5	5 to 9..	1	—
10 to 14...	11	2	10 to 14...	—	—
Totals ...	31	8	Totals ...	2	—

STEPS TO COMBAT INFESTATION.

Two special cleansing clinics have been established and continue to operate regularly. One woman is employed full time in dealing with scabies and resistant cases of uncleanness. Adult males are treated by a male part-time worker who is paid on a sessional basis.

Sacker's steel combs and special head lotions, *e.g.*, Lethane, are lent or supplied from the clinic in suitable cases, with instructions for adult and other home contacts.

The five health visitors, who are also school nurses, by virtue of information gained in routine cleanliness examinations at school, visit homes and are able to give advice in regard to pre-school children and others.

Leaflets are distributed at the schools, at M. and C.W. clinics, and, if necessary, to the homes in regard to the maintenance of personal cleanliness.

The following table gives details of treatments for scabies :—

THURNHAM HOUSE.								
Number of families—138.								
		Adults		Children		Total		
		M.	F.	5—14	0—5			
Individual cases	...	—	7	...	147	34	...	188
Number of treatments	...	—	12	...	365	92	...	469

HARE RUNS.								
Number of families—115.								
Individual cases	...	18	52	...	73	28	...	171
Number of treatments	...	36	88	...	143	50	...	317

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS.

	0—12 months			1—5 years	
	First Attendances	Re-Attendances		First Attendances	Re-Attendances
Thurnham House...	307	3976	...	56	1690
Ryelands House ...	164	2311	...	22	898

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

	First attendances	Re-attendances	Total
Thurnham House ...	221	396	617
Ryelands House ...	127	273	400

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

Live Births	...	...	663	
Still Births	...	...	19	
			<hr/>	
Total	...		682	Non-notified Births... 6

Place of confinement—Lancaster residents :—

Royal Lancaster Infirmary	...	...	238
Westhaven Nursing Home	...	...	71
Public Assistance Institution	...	...	14
Private Nursing Homes outside Lancaster			12
Own Home	...	...	353
			<hr/>
			688

Of 635 births investigated :—

Delivered by a Doctor	...	...	166
Midwife	...	...	456
Born before arrival of Doctor or Midwife			13

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

No. of deaths of Infants under one year of age	...	...	31
Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	45

Infant Deaths by Wards :—

Ward.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Castle ...	3	2	5
John o'Gaunt...	2	—	2
Park ...	1	—	1
Queen's	1	—	1
Scotforth	—	2	2
Skerton East	5	4	9
Skerton West...	5	4	9
St. Anne's	—	2	2

CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSE.	Under one week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total.
Tubercular Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Convulsions ...	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	3
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Enteritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	—	6
Syphilis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Suffocation ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
Atelectasis ..	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Premature Birth...	2	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	4
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Other Causes ...	1	—	—	1	2	—	3	2	—	7
	5	1	1	3	10	4	9	5	3	31

WORK OF HEALTH VISITORS.

Routine Visits to :

	1st Visit.	Re-Visits.	Total.
Expectant mothers ...	277	161	438
Children under 1 year ...	635	2924	3559
Children 1-5 years ...	—	6417	6417
Special Visits ...	—	—	570

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

Thirteen children were on the register at the end of 1945. 31 visits were made during the year.

CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN (Circular 2866).

The City Council has joined a scheme with other maternity and child welfare authorities in the administrative county, working in close association with other bodies. The scheme has worked smoothly and successfully.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

It has not been possible to make any special arrangements for the care of premature infants.

HOME HELP SCHEME FOR MATERNITY CASES.

Two Home Helps were engaged for 15 confinements.

DOMESTIC HELP SCHEME.

Under the terms of Circular 179/44 the City Council has inaugurated a scheme for the provision of domestic helps in certain cases. It has not been found easy to obtain the services of suitable women, and it is interesting to note that the demand for the services of such helps has been small.

DAY NURSERIES.

Ryelands (91 places), Willow Lane and Greaves (each 51 places) were in operation throughout the year.

Average daily attendances (excluding Saturday and Sunday) were :—

			0-2 years.	2-5 years.
Ryelands	...	...	11	42
Willow Lane...	...	...	7	27
Greaves	...	...	10	30

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (REGULATIONS) ACT, 1939.

Number of persons who gave notice under section 7 (3)						
during the year	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Total number of children “adopted” under the section						
during the year	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

WORK OF SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Mr. F. Shaw, Senior Sanitary Inspector, reports as follows :—

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION AT END OF 1945.

Privy Middens—No. of middens, 1 ; No. of closets attached to these middens, 1. No. of pail closets, 7. No. of dry ashpits (including middens), 6. No. of movable ashbins, 13,642. No. of houses on water carriage system, 12,809. No. of fresh water closets, 16,909. No. of waste water closets, nil.

Conversions during 1945 :—

No. of privy closets—To fresh water closets, none ; to waste water closets, none ; to pails, etc., none.

No. of pail closets—To fresh water closets, none ; to waste water closets, none.

No. of waste water closets to fresh water closets, none.

No. of houses at which movable ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles, 1.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS DURING 1945.

No. of premises visited, 7,334. Defects or nuisances—No. discovered, 796 ; No. abated, 729. No. of notices served—Informal, 512 ; Statutory, 176. Legal proceedings, 1. Result:—Non-compliance with Abatement Notice served under Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936. Nuisance Order made for 56 days.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED FOLLOWING ACTION BY THE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Repairs to Dwelling Houses.

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Gutters and downspouts repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Walls and ceilings repaired or re-plastered	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Houses disinfected after disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Verminous houses disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

Drainage, Sanitary Accommodation, Etc.

Drains cleared from obstruction	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
W.C.'s re-constructed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Drainage systems repaired or re-laid	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Public sewers cleared from obstruction or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Yards re-paved	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Various.

Nuisances from animals abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Improvements in factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Improvements in food premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	120

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

Particulars of any action taken under the provisions of—

- (a) Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences.
- (b) Public Health Act, 1936, relating to conditions in offices, *i.e.*, ventilation, sanitary conveniences, etc.

An inadequate inspectorate and the heavy demands of other duties during the year prevented the taking of any action under these headings.

CAMPING SITES (OTHER THAN MILITARY).

- (a) No. of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1944 ... Nil.
- (b) No. of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by local authority under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 ... Nil.
- (c) Estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season ... Nil.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The heavy demand made on the inspectorate's time in other directions prevented the taking of any observations.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Four informal and four formal notices were served during the year. Nine houses were disinfested by spraying with insecticides and 41 vans of furniture were treated with HCN gas.

D.D.T. During the year four practical tests were carried out with the use of this new insecticide. Two dwelling houses and a portion of a common lodging house were sprayed with a 5% solution in kerosene, and one house and another portion of the same common lodging house were sprayed with a 1% aqueous solution. The common lodging house was very heavily infested with bed bugs, and the infestation of the houses was moderately heavy. The results obtained were not conclusive. The portion of the common lodging house sprayed with the kerosene solution was completely cleared after a lapse of about four months and following only one application. One house was cleared after spraying with the aqueous solution. The

initial kill immediately following spraying in all other cases (both kerosene and aqueous solution) was fairly high, but the premises were not completely cleared of the bugs.

Further research work is necessary before the limits or otherwise of this insecticide are fully understood.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Number of premises...5.

Number and type of offensive trades :—

Fellmonger	...	...	...	1
Gut Scrapers	...	...	...	2
Rag and Bone Dealer...	...	...	...	1
Tripe Boiler	...	...	...	1

Fourteen inspections of these premises were made during the year.

All businesses were carried on throughout the year without the creation of nuisances.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Fifty-six inspections of factories were made during the year, and seven notices for various contraventions were served.

Twelve improvements, mainly in connection with sanitary accommodation, were effected.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Number on Register :—3.

Condition :—Very Fair. During the year, new external fire escapes were provided at two of the premises.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS

Number on Register :—19.

Condition :—The premises are generally below the modern standard for such houses.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, ETC.

No vans were occupied during the year within the City, either permanently or for long periods. Four inspections of itinerants' vans were, however, made, and in one case informal action had to be taken to obtain removal of the van.

CANAL BOATS.

Number inspected :—2. Number of Infringements of Acts :—Nil.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1911 AND 1928.

No. of premises in the district in which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold	...	...	...	...	6
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	...	1
No. of samples taken	...	...	...	...	1

Sample found to contain 200 parts per 100,000 parts of soluble chlorides. Fined £3 and costs amounting to £1 19s. 1d.

HOUSING.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	125
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...					437
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included in sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...					Nil.
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	..	...	...	...		9
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	117

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT THE SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	55
---	-----	-----	-----	----

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16, of the Housing Act:—

- | | |
|--|------|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | Nil. |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices | |
| (a) By owners | 6 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | Nil. |

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

- | | |
|---|------|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 61 |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices | |
| (a) By owners | 42 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | Nil. |

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

- | | |
|--|------|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | Nil. |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | Nil. |

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

- | | |
|---|------|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil. |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit... .. | Nil. |

4. HOUSING ACT, 1936, PART IV.—OVERCROWDING.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.	}	Accurate information not available.
(ii) Numbers of families dwelling therein.		
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein.		
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year		10
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year		19
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such overcrowding		60

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

1. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

It is not possible, at the present time, to give accurate figures of the number of unfit or badly arranged houses. There are, however, several areas within the central part of the district where the houses are badly arranged, worn out, and ripe for immediate demolition. A few houses are reaching the stage when they might even be classed as structurally unsafe. Disrepair is widespread, and a large percentage of the houses lack modern amenities such as hot water, a bath, and proper food storage. The general condition of the existing houses is such that extensive repairs and re-conditioning cannot be left until new houses are built. New building and renovation must proceed side by side.

Approximate number of back-to-back houses in the district, 9.

2. SUFFICIENCY OF SUPPLY OF HOUSES.

(a) Extent of shortage :—

By the end of 1945, 1,757 applicants were on the waiting list for Corporation houses, and, in addition, something like 300 houses will be required to replace those included in the first part of the City's immediate slum clearance programme.

(b) Particulars of any housing scheme in hand or contemplated :

Forty "Arcon" type temporary houses and 32 permanent brick houses were in course of erection by the end of the year. Good progress was being made with the former, but the progress of the brick houses was retarded by a shortage of skilled labour, mainly brick-layers. Sites had also been allocated for an additional 60 temporary houses.

The survey for the laying-out of an estate comprising about 950 houses was also in progress by the end of the year.

3. OVERCROWDING.

The degree of overcrowding cannot be given with any measure of accuracy. There is, however, a great demand for housing accommodation, and any overcrowding there might be is due to a lack of accommodation rather than to inability to pay rents.

4. FITNESS OF HOUSES.

(a) Difficulties found in action under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing Acts.

The shortage of building materials and skilled labour throughout the year necessitated restricting the service of notices to works required to abate serious nuisances, and consequently it was not found possible to deal with other necessary housing repairs. Towards the end of the year the position was slightly easier, but general disrepair of dwelling houses is now wide spread and serious. To reach even the 1939 standard a very determined effort will have to be made, not only to provide new houses, but to re-condition existing houses.

- (b) Number of houses which have not an adequate internal
water supply 29
- (c) Number of houses which have no separate water closet
or other adequate sanitary accommodation ... Nil.

5. ACTION TAKEN DURING THE YEAR :—

Regarding Clearance Areas :—

Number of areas represented, Nil.

Number of areas cleared, Nil.

Number of new houses built to re-house displaced tenants, Nil.

Regarding Improvement Areas :—

Number of areas represented, Nil.

Number of houses demolished, Nil.

Number of tenants displaced, Nil.

Number of new houses built to re-house displaced tenants, Nil.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1. MILK SUPPLY.

The administration of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938,
and Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1926-43.

In spite of the difficulties, due to the war, very determined efforts were made during the year to raise the standard of premises and equipment used for the retail distribution of milk.

Twenty-two retail dairymen with premises situated within the City boundaries were interviewed by the appropriate Committee of the Council and warned that their premises were below the standard required by the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1926-1943.

Following this action, one new two-compartment dairy, complete with steam sterilising equipment, was built, and another dairy was re-constructed and steam sterilising equipment installed. By the end of the year two other new dairies were in an advanced stage of construction.

Very much more yet remains to be done if the handling and distribution of milk is to be carried out under proper hygienic conditions, and the public ensured of a clean and safe milk. The time might very likely be imminent when only those possessing a recognised qualification should be allowed to take part in the handling and distribution of important foods.

MILK (Special Designations) ORDERS, 1936 and 1938.

Number of Dealer's Licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1945, in respect of :—

“Tuberculin Tested” Milk :—

(i.) Bottling, Nil. (ii.) Distribution, 3.

“Accredited Milk” :—

(i.) Bottling, Nil. (ii.) Distribution, Nil.

Number of Licences issued in respect of “Pasteurised” Milk :—

(i.) Pasteurising Plants, Nil. (ii.) Retail Distributors, 3.

No licences were revoked or refused during the year.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

These are visited regularly.

Eight farms (41%) are accredited, 5 (26%) are up to a good standard, but further improvement is retarded because of insecurity of tenure. Two other farms are to be amalgamated to form one accredited farm. The condition of the remainder is very fair. For condition of dairies other than farms, see above.

No structural alterations or major improvements were carried out during the year. This is partly accounted for by the fact that three farms are scheduled for building purposes, and two others were purchased during the year for the use of institutions.

FARMS.

Number of Dairy Farms, 19. Approximate number of cows in the district, 552.

Number of cowkeepers (including the dairy farms), 19.

Number of inspections during the year, 73.

DAIRYMEN OR PURVEYORS OF MILK (other than cowkeepers).

Number of dairymen or milk purveyors (other than cowkeepers), 151.

Action taken by local authority as to :—

(i.) Tuberculous Milk.

Number of samples submitted for biological test... 34.

Result—Positive ... 1. Negative ... 33.

(ii.) Bacteriological Examinations.

Standard adopted.—All nondescript raw milk is subjected to methylene blue and coliform bacillus tests as prescribed for accredited standard. Special designated milks as per Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1936-41.

Number of samples, 140. Number satisfactory, 68.
Number unsatisfactory, 72.

(iii.) Sediment Tests.

Number of samples, Nil.

SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TESTS.

TABLE 1. METHYLENE BLUE AND B. COLI.

No. of Samples Taken.		Nondescript Raw Milk.		Tuberculin Tested Milk.		Pasteurised Milk.
Total No. taken	...	110	...	3	...	27
No. satisfactory	...	52	...	3	...	13
No. unsatisfactory	...	58	...	—	...	14
Per. cent „	...	52%	...	—	...	51·8%

TABLE 2. PHOSPHATASE TEST.

Total No. taken	...	—	...	—	...	27
No. satisfactory	...	—	...	—	...	20
No. unsatisfactory	...	—	...	—	...	7
Per cent. „	...	—	...	—	...	26%

TABLE 3. PLATE COUNT.

Total No. taken	...	—	...	—	...	27
No. satisfactory	...	—	...	—	...	22
No. unsatisfactory	...	—	...	—	...	5
Per cent. „	...	—	...	—	...	18·5%

TABLE 4. B. TUBERCULOSIS.

Total No. taken	...	34	...	3	...	2
No. negative	...	33	...	3	...	2
No. positive	...	1	...	—	...	—
Per cent. positive	...	2·9%	...	—	...	—

2. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The following are particulars of meat inspection carried out by the Veterinary Surgeon during the year at the abattoir.

Number of animals slaughtered at abattoir :—

Cattle	...	...	...	3,317
Calves	...	...	...	6,314
Sheep	...	...	...	16,020
Pigs	...	...	...	1,602

Amount of meat condemned :—

(a) For tuberculosis :

			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Cattle	...	...	26	0	3	8
Calves	...	...	0	4	3	8
Sheep	...	...	0	0	0	0
Pigs ...	...	...	0	13	1	6
			26	18	3	22

(b) For diseases other than tuberculosis :

Cattle	...	...	20	17	3	20
Calves	...	...	1	3	2	17
Sheep	...	...	2	7	3	25
Pigs ...	...	...	0	11	0	15
			25	0	2	21

Particulars of foodstuffs condemned during 1945 :—

226 visits were made to food shops and stores, and the following amounts of food were condemned as unfit for human consumption :

		Tins.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Tinned Meat	...	594	0	7	2	4
„ Milk	...	908	0	8	2	4
„ Fish	...	624	0	4	1	12
„ Fruit	...	157	0	5	2	3
„ Vegetables		337	0	4	1	16
Miscellaneous						
Tinned Foods...		440	0	6	0	7
		3,060	1	16	1	18

				Tons,	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	0	7	0	24
Biscuits	...	...	...	0	0	0	18
Black Puddings...	...	...	...	0	0	0	21
Butter	...	...	...	0	0	2	10
Cheese	...	...	...	0	0	0	5
Cocoa	...	...	...	0	0	0	3
Chocolate	...	...	...	0	0	0	4
Coffee	...	...	...	0	0	0	2
Cornflour	...	...	...	0	0	1	14
Fish	...	...	...	0	2	0	10
Fish Cakes	...	...	...	0	0	1	18
Fish (Cured)	...	...	...	0	6	0	2
Fruit (dried)	...	...	...	0	7	1	2
Fruit and Vegetables							
(fresh)	...	...	...	1	16	0	10
Flour (Lentil)	...	...	...	0	0	0	12
Flour (Pea)	...	...	...	0	0	0	12
Ham	...	...	...	0	1	3	24
Meat	...	...	...	0	1	0	11
Mixture (Pudding)	...	...	...	0	1	0	20
Mixtures (Veg. Rissole)	...	...	...	0	0	0	12
Milk (dried)	...	...	...	0	0	0	1
Milk (Malted)	...	...	...	0	0	0	1
Oatmeal	...	...	...	0	6	3	21
Ovaltine	...	...	...	0	0	0	1
Pickles	...	...	...	0	0	0	18
Preserves...	...	...	...	0	0	0	22
Rice	...	...	...	0	1	3	4
Sauce	...	...	...	0	0	0	5
Sausages	...	...	...	0	0	2	18
Shredded Suet	...	...	...	0	0	0	9
Spaghetti	...	...	...	0	0	1	0
Semolina...	...	...	...	0	0	0	4
Soup Powder	...	...	...	0	0	0	14
Sugar	...	...	...	0	1	0	5
Toffee (Devon)	...	...	...	0	0	0	6
				3	16	1	17

Orange Juice, 57 bottles.

Legal Proceedings ... Nil.

3. INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES.

The relaxation of the war-time ban on the manufacture and sale of ice cream in the early part of the year resulted in many of the premises again being brought into use for this purpose at very short notice. Altogether 98 inspections of these premises were made, and it was found that 20, 33·9% of the total, were no longer suitable for the purpose for which they had originally been registered, and consequently the City Council found it necessary to revoke these registrations. Six of these premises were found to be used for purposes other than for dealing with food, and this illustrates the gap in the present legislation which permits the registration of such premises to stand until revoked, even though the premises have ceased to be used for the purpose for which they were registered.

Thirty-six inspections were made of other types of food premises.

SAMPLING OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

The following foods and drugs were submitted for analysis :—

No. of Samples taken.	No. of poor quality (not adulterated).	Deficient. Legal proceedings not considered warranted.		Obviously Adulterated.
Formal ... 30	1	1		10
Informal ... 89	22	—		3
		Milk Fat.	Non-fatty solids.	Water.
Average for the year ...		3·40%	8·56%	88·04%
Legal minimum standard...		3·00%	8·50%	88·50%

Average daily consumption of milk in the City during the year : —

Description.	Daily Consumption.		Per centum.	
Nondescript Raw Milk ...	2,400	gallons.	...	78·87
Pasteurised Milk ...	527	„	...	17·32
T.T. Milk ...	116	„	...	3·81
Total ...	3,043	„	...	100·00

ANALYSIS OF OTHER FOODS AND DRUGS.

Food or Drug.	No. of samples taken.	Not genuine.	Remarks.
Barley Kernels ...	1	—	
Bi-carbonate of Soda ...	1	—	
Brandy ...	1	—	
Butter ...	1	—	
Butter, Peanut ...	1	—	
Cocoa ...	1	—	
Coffee ...	2	—	
Fish Cakes ...	1	—	
Flour, Self Raising ...	1	—	
Flour, Soya ...	1	—	
Gin ...	1	—	
Jam ...	1	—	
Lard ...	2	—	
Marmalade ...	1	—	
Mustard ...	1	—	
Pepper ...	2	—	
Powder, Baking ...	5	1	Withdr'n from sale.
Powder, Curry ...	1	—	
Powder, Egg Substitute ...	2	1	M.O.F. advised legal proceedings should not be taken.
Sausage, Pork ...	4	—	
Semolina ...	1	—	
Soyghetti ...	1	—	
Stuffing, Sage and Onion...	1	—	
Sugar ...	1	—	
Tablets, Sweetening ...	1	—	
Vinegar ...	5	—	
Whisky ...	2	—	
Wine, Tonic ...	1	—	

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS DURING 1945.

Date.	Offence.	Result.
23/7/45	Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 3. Selling five samples of milk containing extraneous water.	Fined £2 on each count (£10 in all), and costs am'nting to £7 9s. od. awarded.
23/7/45	Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 3. Selling milk deficient in fat.	Fined £5 and costs am'nting to £1 11s. 6d. awarded.

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT.—CINEMAS.

Twenty-one inspections of cinemas were made during the year, and generally speaking, all six premises were maintained in a clean state.

War conditions again, however, prevented the carrying out of the proposed alterations to the ventilating systems and installation of additional sanitary accommodation at five of the cinemas. Some improvement in the ventilation at one cinema was made and additional sanitary accommodation was provided at another.

PREVENTION OF RIVERS POLLUTION.

Following the joint action by the City Council and the Lancashire Rivers Board in 1944, a flock catching apparatus was installed during the year at a factory, and the drainage system from the premises connected to the public sewer. Originally the trade effluent had been discharged untreated into a non-tidal water course.

RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST RESTRICTIONS ACTS.

Two applications were received during the year for certificates under Section 12 of the Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act, 1933. In both cases the City Council issued the necessary certificates.

WATER SUPPLY.

No alteration in the sources of supply of water was made during the year. The water, which is partly moorland surface water from the Council's own catchment area, and partly from Manchester's

Thirlmere supply, is subjected to mechanical filtration, and in addition is chlorinated after heavy rain.

12,784 dwelling houses have an internal piped supply of water, 15 have an individual piped supply, but which is situated in buildings at the rear of the houses, one block of 7 houses and a block of 3 houses rely on a common standpipe for each block, one house on spring water, one on water from a stream and one on rain water. During the year one house which originally had relied on spring water was connected to the public supply.

Twelve samples of tap water were submitted for bacteriological examination and six were submitted for chemical examination to the Public Health Laboratory of Manchester University.

The reports, abstracts of which are given below, indicate that the supply was satisfactory.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER.

Date.	Aerobic micro-organisms growing in yeastrel agar		Probable No. of coliform organisms per 100 c.c. of water.	District sample taken.	Remarks.
	in 3 days at 22°C.	in 2 days at 37°C.			
14/7/45	23	1	0	Skerton West.	
14/7/45	33	3	1	John o'Gaunt.	
14/7/45	25	3	1	Castle.	
20/8/45	22,400	944 approx.	0	Skerton West.	Very dry spell.
20/8/45	1,600	16	0	Park.	do.
20/8/45	5,120	2	0	Skerton West.	do.
11/9/45	217	4	0	Scotforth.	
11/9/45	310	9	0	Scotforth.	
11/9/45	890	2	0	Queens.	
3/12/45	8	4	0	Skerton West.	
3/12/45	7	2	0	Skerton West.	
3/12/45	15	2	0	John o'Gaunt.	

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.

The following are the results of the six samples submitted for chemical analysis :—

Test.	11/9/45.	11/9/45.	11/9/45.	3/12/45.	3/12/45.	3/12/45.
Colour ...	... Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Turbidity ...	... Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Very slight.
Oxygen Absorbed..	0.027	0.006	0.012	0.035	0.022	0.054
Free and Saline						
Ammonia ...	0.0030	0.0010	0.0018	0.0040	0.0032	0.0014
Albuminoid						
Ammonia ...	0.0034	0.0012	0.0048	0.0036	0.0052	0.0034
Nitrous Nitrogen...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Nitric Nitrogen ...	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Chlorides ...	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Hardness, } Temp.	Nil.	8.0	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Clarke's } Perm't	5.5	6.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
Method } Total	5.5	14.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
Reaction, pH. ...	7.0	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.0
Action on Lead ...	.30	.14	.36	.50	.60	.70
Metals ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

There were no notifications of infectious disease on board ship, and there is nothing of importance to report.

Number of Inspections by Sanitary Inspector	...	4
Number of Visits by Medical Officer	... ..	2

STATISTICS RELATING TO
SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION
DURING THE YEAR
1945.

TABLE 1.
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF CHILDREN ATTENDING MAINTAINED
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

	(i) ALL Schools other than Column (ii).	(ii) Secondary Schools (January to March inclusive, only).
Number of Schools whose inspection was completed	21	—
Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :		
Entrants	753	—
Second age group	708	—
Third age group	740	—
Number of other Routine Inspections	150	—
Total	2,351	—
Number of Parents present at Routine Inspections	794	

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

	In Schools.	In School Clinics.	Total.
Number of Special Inspections	133	775	908
Number of Re-inspections ...	2,828	26	2,854
Totals	2,961	801	3,762
Number of Parents interviewed	—	360	360

C.—CHILDREN FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL
INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING DEFECTS OF
NUTRITION, UNCLEANLINESS, AND DENTAL DISEASES).

Group (All Schools).	Defective Vision (excluding Squint).	All other Conditions.	Total (Individual Children).
Entrants	2	88	90
Second Age Group	16	46	62
Third Age Group	24	79	103
Other Routine Inspections...	14	13	27
Total	56	226	282

TABLE II.

RESULTS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR IN PRIMARY
AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

A.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Number of Children examined		Routine Inspections. 2,351		Special Inspections. 908	
Disease or Defect.		Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
		Number of Defects.		Number of Defects.	
		Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
SKIN.					
Ringworm, Scalp	...	1	4	7	2
„ Body	...	—	—	10	4
Scabies	...	10	5	2	4
Impetigo	...	1	—	1	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tubercular)	...	3	19	35	21
EYE.					
Blepharitis	...	2	14	4	—
Conjunctivitis	...	—	1	3	—
Keratitis	...	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities	...	—	—	1	—
Other Conditions (excluding defective vision and squint)	...	3	5	4	—
Defective Vision (excluding squint)	...	56	25	60	5
Squint	...	16	9	4	—
EAR.					
Defective Hearing	...	1	6	2	1
Otitis Media	...	5	6	8	—
Other Ear Diseases	...	—	2	4	—
NOSE AND THROAT.					
Chronic Tonsillitis only	...	90	253	120	27
Adenoids only	...	1	4	1	—
Carried forward	...	189	353	266	64

Disease or Defect	Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	Number of Defects.		Number of Defects.	
	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
Brought forward ...	189	353	266	64
Chr'nic Tonsillitis & Adenoids	30	43	5	2
Other Conditions ...	9	112	8	3
ENL. CERVICAL GLANDS. (Non-Tubercular) ...	4	71	7	3
DEFECTIVE SPEECH ...	5	7	10	6
HEART AND CIRCULATION.				
Heart Disease, Organic ...	—	5	—	—
„ „ Functional ...	1	63	—	6
Anæmia ...	4	21	1	1
LUNGS.				
Bronchitis ...	11	74	7	9
Other N'n-Tuberc'lar Diseases	1	3	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS.				
Pulmonary, Definite ...	—	—	—	—
„ Suspected ...	—	1	—	5
Non-Pulmonary, Glands ...	1	4	—	5
„ Bones & Joints	—	1	—	—
„ Skin ...	—	—	—	—
„ Other Forms ...	—	1	1	1
NERVOUS SYSTEM.				
Epilepsy ...	—	3	—	1
Chorea ...	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions ...	—	—	—	—
DEFORMITIES.				
Rickets ...	1	20	—	—
Spinal Curvature ...	—	—	—	—
Other Forms ...	14	94	16	10
OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES (excluding defects of Nutrition, Mental Condition, Uncleanli- ness, and Dental Diseases ...	12	46	68	11
Total ...	282	922	389	127

B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Age-Groups (All Schools).	Number of Children Inspected.	A. (Excellent).		B. (Normal).		C. (Slightly Sub-norm'l)		D. (Bad).	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	753	114	15.1	414	55.0	223	29.6	2	.3
Second Age Group ...	708	72	10.2	386	54.5	242	34.2	8	1.1
Third Age Group ...	740	102	13.8	372	50.3	239	32.3	27	3.6
Other Routine Insp's.	150	22	14.6	76	50.7	49	32.7	3	2.0
Total... ..	2351	310	13.1	1248	53.1	753	32.0	40	1.8

TABLE III.
RETURN OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN IN THE AREA.

Category.				At Certified Special Schools, appropriate to the category.	At a Maintained Primary or Secondary School.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
Blind ... ..	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	1
Partially Sighted ...	...	...	...	—	7	—	2	9
Deaf ... ..	...	...	...	5	1	—	—	6
Partially Deaf ...	...	...	...	—	5	—	—	5
Epileptic .. ...	...	...	...	5	1	—	1	7
Educationally Sub-Normal	...	...	...	—	51	2	11	64
Physically Handicapped {	*(1) Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...			—	3	—	—	3
	*(2) Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...			—	20	3	—	23
	Crippled			3	13	—	3	19
	Heart Disease ...			—	14	—	1	15
Delicate ... ..	...	...	...	—	78	2	—	80
Maladjusted ...	...	...	...	1	8	—	—	9
Diabetic ... ..	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Speech Defect (other than Aphasia)	...	...	...	—	13	—	—	13

*(1) Including Pleura and Intra-thoracic Glands.
*(2) All sites other than those shown in (1).

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

The following is a Table of Handicapped Children who are included in two or more of the following categories :—

A. Blind (excluding Partially Sighted).

B. Deaf (excluding Partially Deaf).

C. Educationally Sub-Normal.

D. Epileptic.

E. Physically Handicapped :

(1) Active Tuberculosis.

(2) Crippling.

(3) Heart Disease.

F. Diabetic.

No. of Children	Combination of Defect.								At Schools main- tained by the Authority.	At no School or Institution.	Remarks.
	A	B	C	D	E (1)	E (2)	E (3)	F			
4	—	—	×	—	—	×	—	—	—	×	1 awaiting admission to Home for Cripples
1	—	—	×	—	—	×	—	—	×	—	

TABLE IV.

RETURN OF DEFECTS IN CHILDREN ATTENDING PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND TREATED UNDER THE AUTHORITY'S SCHEME DURING THE YEAR.

TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness).

Disease or Defect.						No. of defects treated or under treatment during the year.
Skin :—						
Ringworm—Scalp—						
(i.) X-ray Treatment ...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(ii.) Other Treatment ...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Ringworm—Body ...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Scabies ...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Impetigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	234
Other Skin Disease...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Minor Eye Defects ...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Minor Ear Defects ...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Miscellaneous (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	601
Total ...						1,019

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT
(excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments).

Number of Defects dealt with.		Number of Children for whom Spectacles were—	
Errors of Refraction (including Squint).	Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes.	Prescribed.	Obtained.
131	—	91	90

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.		
Received operative treatment.	Received other forms of treatment.	Total number treated.
142	123	265

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	Under the Authority's Scheme.			Total number of individual children treated.
	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-Residential treatment at an Orthopædic Clinic.	
Number of children treated :—	2	—	51	51

GROUP V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

				Primary and Secondary.
(1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist :—				
(a) Routine age groups :	Age 5 ...	...	...	268
	Age 6 ...	...	...	215
	Age 7 ...	...	...	215
	Age 8 ...	...	...	242
	Age 9 ...	...	...	223
	Age 10...	...	...	221
	Age 11...	...	...	141
	Age 12...	...	...	279
	Age 13...	...	...	220
	Age 14...	...	...	45
Total...				2069
(b) Specials	...	...	...	478
(c) Total (Routine and Specials)	...	...	...	2547

					Primary and Secondary.
(2) Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	1020
(3) Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	618
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment	...	...	...	...	1154
(5) Half days devoted to—					
Inspection	...	...	...	...	19
Treatment	...	...	...	...	128
(6) Fillings :—					
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	343
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	22
(7) Extractions :—					
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	280
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	903
(8) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions					591
(9) Other operations :—					
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	} 83
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...

GROUP VI.—VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

Work of the School Nurse or other Authorised Persons.

					Primary and Secondary.
Total number of visits paid to schools	...	...	...	...	97
Average number of visits per school made during the year					5
Total number of examinations of children in the schools...					20962
Number of individual children found unclean	...	...	...	...	861
Number of interviews with parents	...	...	...	...	50
Number of visits to homes	...	...	...	...	50
